

### **Amendments to the Claims:**

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

### **Claims Listing**

1. (currently amended) A method for inducing melanogenesis in a human subject having ~~an~~ a melanocortin 1 receptors (MC1R) MC1R variant allele associated with loss of or diminished receptor function, which comprises the steps step of administering to said subject an amount of ~~an  $\alpha$ -MSH analogue~~ [Nle<sup>4</sup>, DPhe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -melanocyte stimulating hormone ([Nle<sup>4</sup>, DPhe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ MSH) effective to induce melanogenesis by the melanocytes in the skin or other epidermal tissue of the subject; wherein the MC1R variant is identified using primer sequences selected from 5'-tgacacaggactatggctgtg-3' (MC1R-1F – SEQ ID NO:1), 5'-tcttcagcagcgtcttcat-3' (MC1R-1R – SEQ ID NO: 2), 5'-cttctacgcactgcgctacc-3' (MC1R-2F – SEQ ID NO: 3) and 5'-gctttaagtgtgctgggcag-3' (MC1R-2R – SEQ ID NO: 4).

2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein an admixture of said  $\alpha$ -MSH analogue with a further  $\alpha$ -MSH analogue is administered in an amount effective to induce said melanogenesis, wherein said further  $\alpha$ -MSH analogue is selected from:

(a) compounds of the formula:

Ac-Ser-Tyr-Ser-M-Gln-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-Lys-Pro-Val-NH<sub>2</sub>

wherein M is Met, Nle or Lys; and

(b) compounds of the formula:

R<sub>1</sub>-W-X-Y-Z-R<sub>2</sub>

wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is Ac-Gly-, Ac-Met-Glu, Ac-Nle-Glu-, or Ac-Tyr-Glu-;

W is -His- or -D-His-;

X is -Phe-, -D-Phe-, -Tyr-, -D-Tyr-, or -(pNO<sub>2</sub>)D-Phe<sup>7</sup>-;

Y is -Arg- or -D-Arg-;

Z is -Trp- or -D-Trp-; and

R<sub>2</sub> is -NH<sub>2</sub>; -Gly-NH<sub>2</sub>; or -Gly-Lys-NH<sub>2</sub>.

3. (withdrawn, currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the further  $\alpha$ -MSH analogue is a cyclic analogue wherein an intramolecular interaction exists (1) between the amino acid residue at position 4 and an amino acid residue at position 10 or 11, and/or (2) between the amino acid residue at position 5 and the amino acid residue at position 10 or 11.

4. (withdrawn, original) The method of claim 3, wherein the intramolecular interaction is a disulfide bond or other covalent bond.

5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the further  $\alpha$ -MSH analogue is selected from the group consisting of:

Ac-Ser-Tyr-Ser-Nle-Glu-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Lys-Gly-Pro-Val-NH<sub>2</sub>

Ac-Ser-Tyr-Ser-Nle-Asp-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Lys-Gly-Pro-Val-NH<sub>2</sub>

Ac-Nle-Glu-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Lys-Gly-Pro-Val-NH<sub>2</sub>

Ac-Nle-Asp-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Lys-Gly-Pro-Val-NH<sub>2</sub>

Ac-Nle-Asp-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-NH<sub>2</sub>

Ac-Nle-Glu-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Lys-NH<sub>2</sub>

Ac-Nle-Asp-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Lys-NH<sub>2</sub>

Ac-Nle-Glu-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Orn-NH<sub>2</sub>

Ac-Nle-Asp-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Orn-NH<sub>2</sub>

Ac-Nle-Glu-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Dab-NH<sub>2</sub>

Ac-Nle-Asp-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Dab-NH<sub>2</sub>

Ac-Nle-Glu-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Dpr-NH<sub>2</sub>

Ac-Nle-Glu-His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Lys-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:5)


Ac-Nle-Asp-His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Lys-NH<sub>2</sub> (SEQ ID NO:6).

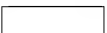
6. (withdrawn, currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the further  $\alpha$ -MSH analogue is selected from the group consisting of:

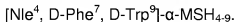
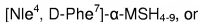
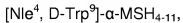
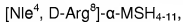
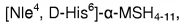
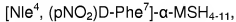
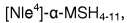
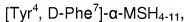
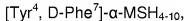
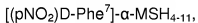
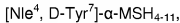
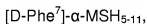
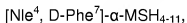
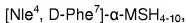
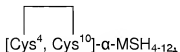
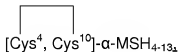
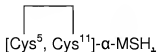
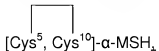
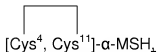


7. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the further  $\alpha$ -MSH analogue is

[D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[D-Ser<sup>1</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[D-Tyr<sup>2</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[D-Ser<sup>3</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[D-Met<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[D-Glu<sup>5</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[D-His<sup>6</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[D-Phe<sup>7</sup>, D-Arg<sup>8</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[D-Phe<sup>7</sup>, D-Trp<sup>9</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[D-Phe<sup>7</sup>, D-Lys<sup>11</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[D-Phe<sup>7</sup>, D-Pro<sup>12</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[D-Phe<sup>7</sup>, D-Val<sup>13</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[D-Ser<sup>1</sup>, Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[D-Tyr<sup>2</sup>, Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[D-Ser<sup>3</sup>, Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-Glu<sup>5</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-His<sup>6</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>, D-Arg<sup>8</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>, D-Trp<sup>9</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>, D-LYS<sup>14</sup>, D-Lys<sup>11</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>, D-Pro<sup>12</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,  
[Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>, D-Val<sup>13</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH,

  
[Cys<sup>4</sup>, Cys<sup>10</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH<sub>x</sub>

  
[Cys<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>, Cys<sup>10</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH<sub>x</sub>



8. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the further α-MSH analogue is

[Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH<sub>4-10</sub>,  
[Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH<sub>4-11</sub>,  
[Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>], D-Trp<sup>9</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH<sub>4-11</sub>, or  
[Nle<sup>4</sup>, D-Phe<sup>7</sup>]- $\alpha$ -MSH<sub>4-9</sub>.

9-11. (cancelled.)

12. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the human subject has one or more variant alleles selected from the group consisting of Val60Leu (V60L), Asp84Glu (D84E), Val92Met (V92M), Arg142His (R142H), Arg 151Cys (R151C), Arg160Trp (R160W), and ~~Asp194His~~ Asp294His (D294H).

13. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the human subject has two or more variant alleles selected from the group consisting of Val60Leu (V60L), Asp84Glu (D84E), Val92Met (V92M), Arg142His (R142H), Arg 151Cys (R151C), Arg160Trp (R160W), and ~~Asp194His~~ Asp294His (D294H).

14. (previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein the human subject has a Fitzpatrick skin type of I or II.

15. (cancelled)